

SCOTT COUNTY KICKER.

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No. 23.

DOINGS IN CIRCUIT COURT.

Monday morning people began to arrive and by 9 o'clock a fairly good crowd had assembled—but there was no judge. All forenoon the people chatted in the court yard and some threatened to assess a fine against the judge upon his arrival.

About 2 o'clock Judge Riley arrived and the business proceeded. Elmer Allmon and Elmer Peal, out on parole, reported and on producing evidence of good behavior, were again paroled.

Ed. Hollingshead, the boy charged with the killing of Matty Menz at a dance near Bleda, about a year ago, plead guilty to manslaughter, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and paroled.

John Allmon, John Metz and Chas. Forester, three of the boys charged with numerous burglaries about Gran, entered pleas of guilty. Allmon plead guilty on two counts and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years in each. Metz also plead guilty on two counts and was sentenced to the Industrial School for Boys—three years for each offense. Forester plead guilty in only one count and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Steve Clarity, another of the crowd, plead guilty and was sentenced to the pen for three years. All the boys were paroled and ranged in age from 17 to 23 years.

Homer Dyer, a 15-year-old Morley kid, one of the boys charged with burglarizing Dr. Harris' drug store, plead guilty and was sentenced to three years in the Industrial School for Boys. He was paroled. Indicted with young Dyer is Charley Perry, a kid in knee pants, 13 years old.

The case against Joe Merritt, selling liquor, was dismissed. The case against ex-Sheriff Watkins, being intoxicated while in the discharge of duty, was dismissed at his cost.

Henry Holman, charged with burglarizing Mike Heeb's restaurant at Kelo, plead guilty to grand larceny, was fined \$50 and paroled.

O. C. Murray, charged with embezzlement while working as station agent for the Cotton Belt at Kelo, plead guilty and was sentenced two years in the pen. Mr. Murray's fall was due to drink.

W. G. Jones, forgery, plea of guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Hugh McGillan, larceny from dwelling, plea of guilty—twenty days in jail.

The case against John Biggs, charged with burglary and rape, was dismissed at his cost.

From the foregoing synopsis of the proceedings of the Scott county circuit court, would it not appear that the parole law is being worked overtime? Our court seems more like a juvenile court than anything else. The names of no less than a dozen boys—from boys in knee pants on up—are on the docket. It was not so before the parole law was established.

This matter was much discussed by the people. Said an Oran father of the lads paroled from that town: "These boys tried to get my boy to join them in their depredations. They showed the jewelry they had stolen and told how easy and safe it was to get it. They spent money freely. While it is a severe punishment to have to stand in open court and confess guilt, and then be under restraint for years, yet only the boys here to see it and feel it will know of this. While it will be of benefit to these boys, yet my boy and other boys will not know, and will conclude that they got off easy—practically with out punishment."

The case of W. G. Jones was also discussed. So far as known Mr. Jones is a good man and has never before been in trouble. He is said to be a hard worker. While on a spree at Blodgett he forged an order to Stubbs, Marshall & Co. to get money with which to buy whiskey. When his case was called he wanted no lawyer, but made a full confession of his offense in open court. He was given two years in the penitentiary. All that discussed it in my presence thought that, under the circumstances, the punishment was too severe. But, under his plea the court could do no less. However, had he understood modern methods he could have arranged to plead guilty to common assault, or something, and got off with a light punishment. Mr. Jones is 58 years old and has grown children. It is said that he was on his way to Blodgett to return the money when he was arrested.

If the facts are as related above—and I believe they are—an effort should be made to secure a pardon for Mr. Jones. The state set the trap that caught him. It authorized the sale of the stuff that made him not himself. And when in that condition often the very best of men will do anything to get whiskey.

(Continued on fourth page.)

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AROUSED.

There is every reason to believe that the capitalist authorities of Colorado and Idaho who are seeking to murder the officials of the Western Federation of Miners under the forms of law are beginning to feel a little like the fellow who caught the bear—need somebody to help let go.

Unwilling to accept the wild and incredible stories telegraphed out of Colorado and Idaho, many of the leading newspapers sent personal representatives to the scene of the trouble and, without exception, they reported the same story—that it is a plot to wipe out the miner's union.

Accordingly the prisoners are receiving better treatment and are no longer separated and in solitary confinement. They are now together in the Boise, Ada county jail. The authorities seemed staggered at the exposure of their scheme and the failure of the "associated press" to manufacture sentiment in favor of hanging the accused. What will be their next move is unknown.

Last week a plot to turn public sentiment against the imprisoned miners was checked. It was discovered that Pinkerton detectives in the employ of the mine owners were planning a "jail delivery," which would have been charged to the friends of the accused. It is also suspected that during the confusion the miners would have been shot. The Federation has appointed detectives to keep a look-out and forestall any such effort.

What do you think of capitalism, dear reader? How do you like its methods? It's advocates shout for "honest money" and a big army, build churches, schools and libraries and claim that "God, in His wisdom," has seen fit to place them as guardians over the things that were intended for the use and benefit of all. What has happened in Colorado and Idaho can happen any where they are in absolute control.

The worm is turning. I regret that I have not the space to give, in full, what the papers say that have investigated. But you can draw an idea of their general run by the few paragraphs that follow:

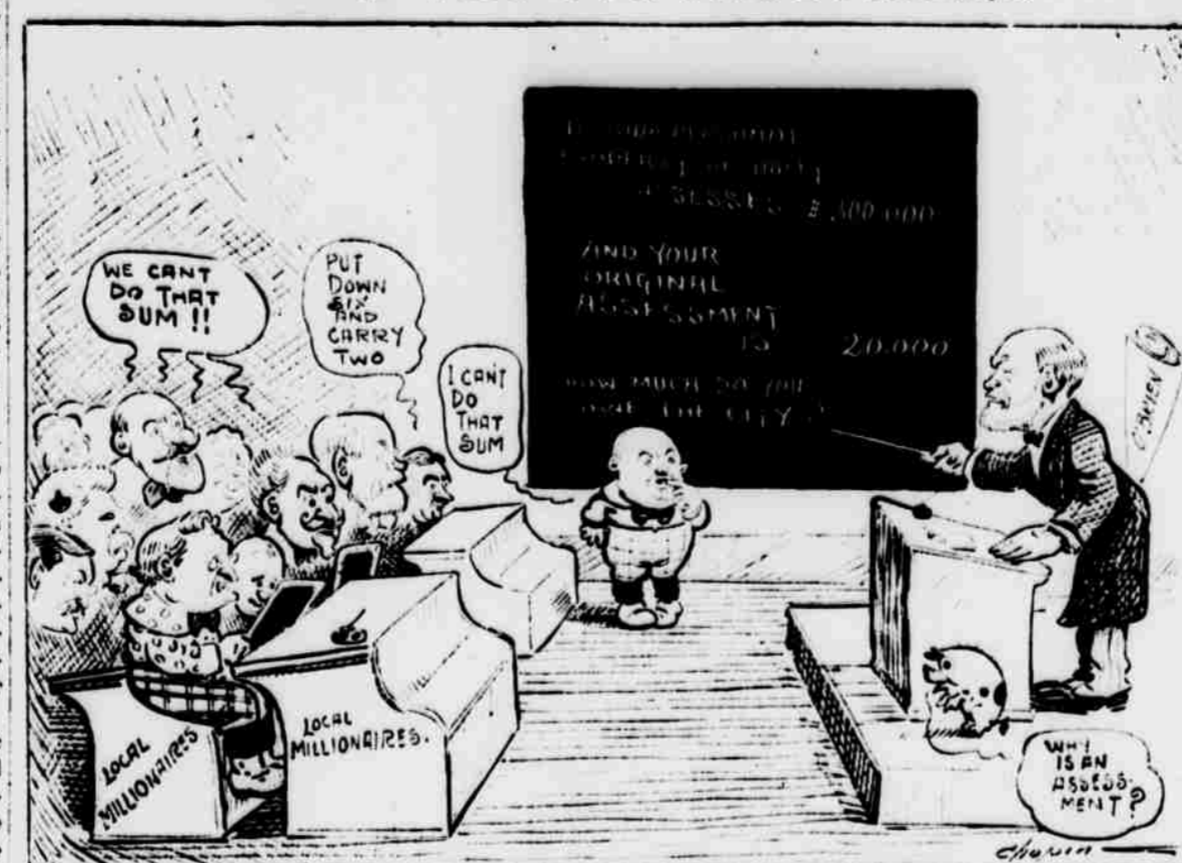
Johnstown, Pa., Daily Democrat: "The Democrat believes that the accused labor leaders are innocent men. But were they guilty of every count, they have still been subject to proceedings that are grossly illegal and that are notoriously the outgrowth of official anarchy in high places. The prisoners were spirited away from Colorado in the night without extradition papers; they were denied the privilege of reading newspapers; they were denied the right to correspond with relatives; contrary to the constitution of the United States, they were subjected to physical torture for the purpose of extorting confessions by irresponsible private detectives, and they were placed in solitary confinement in an Idaho penitentiary without trial. A duplication of such conduct to unconvicted men must be sought for in Russia. It is not permitted in England and the monarchies of Europe are more jealous of the liberties of their accused subjects."

Wilshire Magazine, New York: "The public protest of to-day about the Haywood-Moyer affair is infinitely greater and more powerful than any similar protest. The labor unions from one end of the country to the other are making the case of Haywood and Moyer their own. At this writing \$200,000 have been subscribed for the defense fund, and \$1,000,000 can be had if necessary. As Gov. Gooding, of Idaho, and his servile judges push onward the trial of the accused men, there is no telling how high public indignation may run. No one can say if this event may not be the spark which will inflame the American people to the inevitable Social Revolution. The greatest crime against a free people in modern history is threatened in the trial of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone for murder. No one who knows anything about the character of the men and the circumstances of the crime, can believe that they were connected with the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg. The trial is merely an attempt on the part of the mine owners of Idaho and Colorado to intimidate the labor unions. They think that the hanging of the leaders will mean such a complete cowering of labor that capital will forever have it at its mercy. If the working class of America do not make their protest sufficiently vigorous to prevent the possibility of this judicial crime, then the execution of Haywood and Moyer may be the beginning of a series of executions of labor union leaders from one end of the country to the other."

St. Louis Globe Democrat: "Arraigned against Haywood and seeking to encompass the downfall of the man, is the Mine Owners' Association of Cripple Creek, backed by the individual mine owners in nearly every Western Federation camp. These men have untold millions at their disposal, and to incur the intense hatred of such an organization is to court trouble of the worst sort. That is what Haywood has done, and it is entirely within the range of possibilities that he may be the victim of a conspiracy quite as far-reaching as that outlined in Orchard's confession."

New York Journal: "The Governor of Idaho, having got these men in his power by illegal means now disgraces himself and his state by declaring them guilty of murder in advance of any trial. It is known to what extent the mine owners OWN HIM. And it is known how deeply those mine owners desire the conviction and the hanging of labor leaders whom they have not been able to conquer in many places. Capital is powerful, and manhood has at times sunk pretty low in America, but we have not yet reached, let us hope, the stage of hanging the innocent to oblige enthroned capital."

A HARD SUM--FOR TAX-DODGERS.



President O'Brien, of the St. Louis Board of Assessors is Playing Havoc with the Personal tax estimates made by district assessors on the holdings of millionaires who have failed to make returns. --St. Louis Star-Chronicle.

ASSASSINATION OF MRS. GOSHE. Since the last issue the Kicker has obtained the full particulars of the assassination of Mrs. John Goshe by her husband, at the home of her father in Cape Girardeau, on the 8th inst.

John Goshe may be said to be of Scott county and his mother and brother yet live in Kelo township while he has many relatives about New Hamburg. Fifteen years ago he married Emma Unterstall, daughter of Frank Unterstall, of Cape Girardeau. He worked as a carpenter and four years ago a change was noticed and he became morose and talked of killing himself and also threatened his wife. He was taken to a St. Louis hospital for treatment, and returned—apparently improved.

He was not considered a drinking man, but would get on an occasional spree. Saturday evening before the tragedy he came home drunk and was quarrelsome. The next morning he continued to drink. He accused his wife of taking his pocket-book containing three dollars and threatened to kill her if she did not return it.

She went to her father's home and told of the threats, and was told to remain there. It was Palm Sunday and relatives of the Unterstall family had been invited there to take dinner. Mrs. Goshe, with her sister, Josephine Unterstall, were in the kitchen preparing the dinner. Captain Miles, of the police force, was an invited guest and arrived shortly after 11 o'clock. Here is his story of the tragedy:

"It was about 11:20 when we reached the house. We had not been there more than five or ten minutes when all of a sudden a shot rang out. We realized that it was very close, but before we had time to move Miss Unterstall ran into our room crying, 'My sister is killed, or something of that kind. In the meantime another shot had been fired, the two beings most together."

"I rushed into the kitchen and there stood Goshe in the door holding the smoking shotgun. Just as I grabbed him Mr. Unterstall grabbed the gun from him and was in the act of aiming Goshe with the gun, when Robert Hitt grabbed him. Mrs. Goshe was lying on the floor with her head completely gone."

"As quickly as I could I hustled Goshe away to the city jail and then sent for Constable Seively and told him to take the prisoner to Jackson without delay."

"As we walked along to the jail Goshe told me that his home life was unbearable and that he was glad he had killed his wife; otherwise he said very little. He had ten loaded shells in his pocket, and when I asked him what he was doing with all of them, he said he expected to use every one of them."

"I have seen many horrible sights in my life, but never such a terrible one as this."

After the shooting the pocket-book was found on the dresser where Mr. Goshe had laid it. On his way to Jackson jail he expressed satisfaction at having committed the horrible deed. He had not recovered from the effects of the liquor when he reached Jackson, but it is reported that when he sobered up and realized what he had done he began to give way.

There are four little girl children ranging in age from 6 to 14 years.

Stoddard and New Madrid counties held primary elections Saturday and for Congress Ward carried Stoddard, his home county, by only 20, while Russell carried New Madrid by 588. This gives Russell a lead of about 700, and it is reported here that Mr. Ward has announced his withdrawal from the race.

OUR HIGHER CIVILIZATION.

That we have about reached the top round of our higher civilization is becoming more evident every day. More and more we convince the world that we belong to the class styled "the most enlightened nations of the earth."

As an Easter offering the citizens of Springfield, Mo., battered down the prison doors, hung and burned three negroes and allowed fourteen other prisoners to escape Sunday night. The victims were Fred Coker, Horace Duncan and Will Allen. The two former were charged with assaulting a white woman and the latter was accused of murder. An idea of what happened may be imagined by the following taken from a press dispatch from Springfield:

"An immense crowd awaited them at the square. Two men climbed upon the balcony of the electric-light tower, on top of which stands a statue of the Goddess of Liberty. Ropes attached to the necks of the victims were thrown to them; the body of Coker was pulled up first, hand over hand. I think he was dead with fright. Duncan came next, struggling and quivering. He died hard. It was then 11:17. A fire was started and the bodies baked until the ropes parted. Coker's body fell across a turpentine barrel in the middle of the fire. Duncan's body fell away from it, and was kicked back, while the mob shouted and yelled in glee."

After Coker and Duncan had been disposed of the mob returned to the jail and brought out Allen. In hanging him the rope broke and he fell into the fire. He was fished out, the ropes tied together, and up he was swung again—and the fire rekindled under him.

All this happened under the statue of the Goddess of Liberty and under the "flag that made us free." And say—don't forget it—in a town and county where the professed friends of the negro are in control. The officials are Republicans.

But that doesn't matter. Let's get at the cause. When the sheriff appealed to the crowd to let the law take its course the mob yelled back: "Yes, and they'll get thirty days in jail."

There's the trouble. People have lost confidence in their courts.

Gov. Folk ordered six companies of militia into Springfield that night to restore order and offered \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of any one implicated in the hanging. The mob was estimated at 5,000. Complete details will be found on the second page.

Business Locals.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A full-blooded short-horn bull. He is registered and a prize winner in any show ring. Has no bad habits. Color red. Three years old. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. J. McGee, Jackson, Mo. 22-4t.

\$50 REWARD—We will pay a \$50 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone guilty of stealing stock belonging to any of our members.

Stockmen's Union, Vanduser, Mo. STALLION FOR SALE—I have a fine stallion that I will sell cheap. My reason for selling is that I am getting too old to care for him properly. Louis Hahn, New Hamburg, Mo.

ROB SALE OR TRADE—A Garr-Scott threshing machine complete. For further information write 21st. Wm. Ferguson Vanduser, Mo.

NOTICE—I have some fine milch cows for sale. Cash or good note. 10th W. C. LAMBERT, Benton, Mo.

WHAT IT IS.

A majority of the people are ignorant as to what is meant by the initiative, the referendum and the imperative mandate. The reason they are ignorant is because such matters are not discussed by politicians and political newspapers. Yet these measures are all-important to the people. With these the people could and would rule the country. The occupation of the political jobber and lobbyist would be gone.

WHAT IS THE INITIATIVE? What is meant by the initiative, did you ask? Well, it means this: If the people believe it is right to tax franchises in proportion to other property, or if they want to demand any other law, they could prepare that law, and upon a petition of five percent of the voters of the state the legislature would be COMPELLED TO ENACT THAT LAW.

There could be no amendments; there could be no crooks nor loopholes. The law would have to go through as prepared by the people. That is the initiative.

THE REFERENDUM. Bear in mind that a law may be demanded by a minority—or only five percent of the voters. Such a law might be objectionable to the majority. In that event, upon a petition of five percent of the voters the matter must be submitted to the people, and if a majority favor the law then it stands; and if a majority oppose it, then the measure falls. In other words, the people become the absolute rulers. They alone have the power to say what shall be law and what shall not be law. It is the good old Democratic doctrine that "all just governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." That is referendum.

THE IMPERATIVE MANDATE. By the imperative mandate is meant that any public official who neglects or refuses to do his official duty imperils his position. He cannot wink and blink while one citizen violates the law and becomes unusually strenuous when a political enemy does the same thing. He must apply the law to all alike. Otherwise the people, and not the partisan courts, have the power to remove. That is the imperative mandate.

Three years ago this matter was up in the Missouri legislature, and a resolution passed submitting a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people. But the lobby and other evil influences were then in control at the state capital, and they proposed an amendment so loaded down with defects that it would have been of little or no benefit even if the people had adopted it.

But it was defeated at the 1904 election. It was wedged in among seven other amendments and all were defeated. This particular amendment was not discussed, except that it was referred to by the city press as "tending toward Socialism." Then the word "Socialism" scared everybody—and the people voted to defeat themselves even a shadow of a chance at governing themselves.

It is needless now to discuss the defects of the amendment then proposed, but it is safe to say that as soon as a majority of the members of the Missouri legislature represent the people there will be an amendment submitted favoring direct legislation that will be effective adopted. For this reason the voters of Scott county should question candidates for the legislature to find out how they stand.

Not alone on this question, but on all questions of vital importance—such as a reduction of railroad, telephone and express rates, a common-sense road law, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, etc.—have the people the right to know what the candidate stands for.

Never mind the tariff. Never mind imperialism, the Panama canal and other ghost stories that politicians like to discuss. Pin the candidates right down and don't let them dodge. An evasive answer is evidence of insincerity.

And it is not only your right, but your duty as a good citizen and taxpayer to know what the candidate stands for. The candidate is asking you for a job, and you have the same right to question him that you would have if he came to ask to serve you as a farm hand.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1906. At the home of the late Mrs. Mary Dugger, in Anell, one horse, two top buggies, ten head of cattle, four milch cows, ten head of hogs, about fifty bushels of corn, a lot of hay, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles. House and lot is also for sale.

TERMS—\$5 and under, cash; over \$5 a credit of 5 months will be given, purchaser giving 7% note with approved security. If promptly paid at maturity no interest will be charged. LOUIS DUMERY, Administrator.

PLEADING CANDIDATES.

There is a movement spreading over the country that ought to produce results. People are demanding pledges from the candidates. The movement is especially active in Illinois and the masses are interviewing candidates for the national and state law making bodies regarding their positions on important legislation and will support the men whom they regard as best fitted to represent them—regardless of party.

There is no reason why a voter should not find out what he is voting for before he votes. All over the country may be seen the evil effect of voting for men who happened to be on the ticket—no matter by what methods. And the people never know what they have until it is too late.

Any man who asks the confidence of the people should be willing to tell where he stands on all public questions, and if he is caught talking one way in one crowd and another way in another crowd, he should be shamed by both. He won't do, and will be found drifting with the tide. His speech is always in action looking for the popular side and he will not do to trust in an emergency. He winks.

At this time candidates are flocking over the country interviewing the "dear people." Would it not be a good idea for the "dear people" to turn the tables a little and interview the candidates?

The question in which the people are most interested just now is the enforcement of the dramshop law. The enforcement of this law depends upon the county court, the sheriff and the prosecuting attorney. Of these three judges of the county court are perhaps of greatest importance—for it is they who pass upon petitions. Should a candidate for a judgeship teach you to stop him and ask:

1. The law permits a special term of county court when the best interests of the county demand it. Do you believe that the best interests of the county demand the granting of dramshop license to such an extent that the regular term cannot be awaited?

2. When the applicant for license pays the expense of the special term, is the court in the employ of the county or the saloon keeper?

3. Is there any law authorizing county courts to act in official capacity and yet draw their pay from individuals?

4. Do you believe an assessed taxpayer citizen can be created by having someone contribute two dollars to the road fund for him?

5. I have a son and daughter—both of age. My son spends all his money at the saloon, while my daughter works to help support the family. Neither has anything to be assessed. Do you think that the law intends that, in consideration of two dollars, my son can count for the petition while my daughter cannot count against it—no matter what she pays? Is the privilege of counting for or against dramshop petitions for sale to men alone? Why can't a woman be made an "assessed taxpayer citizen" by the same rules of law as a man?

Out these questions out of the Kicker and keep them handy. When a candidate for county judge approaches you, pull out your questions—and don't let him dodge. You can bet the saloon men never take a "cut in the sack" and there is no reason why you should.

So far as I know there is no disposition among the people to take from the dramshop keepers any right or privilege granted by law. When a legal majority petition for a saloon, there is no kick. But when license are granted on illegal petitions, then they have a right to kick. The law has been violated.

The issue in Missouri, and in Scott county is not the tariff, nor imperialism, nor any of the other rot that politicians try to fool the people with, but it is cleaner and better government and the enforcement of the law. And the man who stands for the latter will do to vote for—no matter what political label he may have attached.

A Word to Stockmen.

Farmers and stockmen everywhere realize the advantages of good blood in stock, and your special attention is called to Royal Duke, the Kentucky Jack. He was sired by Dan Whitaker's celebrated jack, he by Royal Duke, registered in the American Breeder's Association of Jacks and Jennets, No. 72, page 102; he by Grundy Duke; he by Warrack's Royal Duke; he by imported Esperanza. His dam was a 14th hand sired by Knuckle's imported \$4,000 jack.

Royal Duke will stand the present season at the stock yards adjoining Benton. Terms, to insure, \$10. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

S. J. WADE, Owner.

You Can Get For One Year Daily Star-Chronicle, \$2.00 At the Kicker.